

Description of a new species of RHIPIDURA, from Lord Howe's Island.

By E. P. RAMSAY, F.L.S., &c.

RHIPIDURA CERVINA. *sp. nov.*

All the upper surface, dull earthy brown; the frontal feathers tinged with ashy brown at the base, the lores, sides of the head, and ear-coverts, of a slightly darker tint of brown than that of the head, a line of buff over the eye; throat, whitish; chest, and all the under surface, and the under wing-coverts, light fawn color, a little paler on the under tail-coverts; wings, blackish brown, the secondaries narrowly margined on the outer web with buff, the scapularies rather broadly margined with white and buff; the coverts of the secondaries and scapularies distinctly tipped with buff; tail, blackish brown, lighter on the inner webs, the shafts of all, except the centre two feathers, white on both sides; the outer feathers, on either side, margined on both webs, and largely tipped with buffy white, all the rest, except the centre two, margined on the inner webs with the same tint; bill, black; feet and legs, blackish brown; bristles, black, extending to beyond the bill. Total length, 6 in.; wing, 3 in.; tail, 3·65; tarsi, 0·8; bill, from forehead, 0·5, from gape, 0·55, from nostril, 0·22.

(Description taken from two mounted specimens; no sex recorded.)

Hab. Lord Howe's Island, collected by Mr. George Masters.

A conversation ensued in reference to the affinities traceable between the fauna of New Zealand, Lord Howe's Island, and New Caledonia.

EXHIBITS.

Mr. Macleay exhibited a beautiful coral found at Green's Point, Watson's Bay, by Mr. J. Brazier.

Mr. Ramsay exhibited four species of Rifle Birds, gave a sketch of the history of each species, and pointed out the differences between them.

Ptilorhis paradisea (the N.S.W. Rifle bird) was plentiful in the Clarence, Richmond, and Tweed Districts; and was found as far north as Gympie, in Queensland.

Ptilorhis Victorie he met with at Rockingham Bay, and had received specimens from Trinity Bay (Broadbent), and Barnard Island, collected by Alexander Morton.

For the Cape York Rifle Bird, Dr. Gray had proposed the name of *Craspedophora Alberti*, and *Craspedophora Magnifica* was the well-known New Guinea bird. Mr. Ramsay illustrated his remarks by beautifully-preserved skins of males, females, and young of all the four species.

MONDAY, 25TH NOVEMBER, 1878.

W. J. STEPHENS, ESQ., M.A., President, in the Chair.

NEW MEMBER.

The Rev. J. E. Tenison-Woods, F.G.S., F.L.S., &c., formerly a Corr. Member of the Society, was duly elected.

DONATIONS.

Compte Rendu de la Societé Entomologique de Belgique. Serie II., No. 55; from the Society.

Quarterly Journal of Conchology; from the Editor, J. W. Taylor, Esq., Leeds.

PAPERS READ.

On six new species of ANNELIDS, belonging to the Family AMPHINOMIDÆ.

By WILLIAM A. HASWELL, M.A., B. Sc., Edin.

1.—AMPHINOME NIPIDA, *sp. nov.*

This species is a little over two inches in length, consisting of about forty segments of quadrilateral transverse section, be-